



BIOLOGY NMDCAT EARLIER PREP

PMC UNIT WISE TEST Unit-6\

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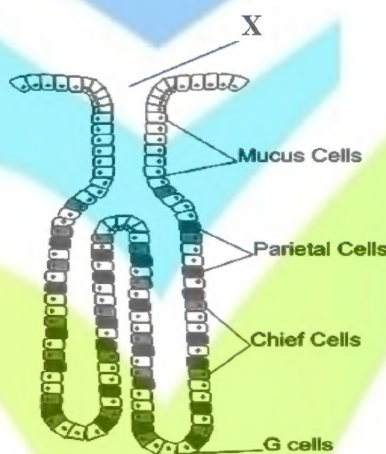
TOPIC:

✓ Life processes in Animals & Plants (Nutrition and Gaseous Exchange)

- Q.1** Premature death of the plants is due to the deficiency of _____ in the soil.
A. Potassium B. Magnesium
C. Copper D. Carbon
- Q.2** In pitcher plant, _____ are modified into a sac or a pitcher.
A. Leaves B. Roots
C. Flowers D. Lateral buds
- Q.3** The process of conversion of complex food substances to simple absorbable forms is called:
A. Egestion B. Ingestion
C. Digestion D. Assimilation
- Q.4** Salivary glands which are not involved in the chemical digestion of carbohydrates are:
A. Sublingual B. Sub-maxillary
C. Sub-mandibular D. Parotid
- Q.5** Which of the following process occurs only through oral cavity?
A. Ingestion B. Digestion
C. Propulsion D. Egestion
- Q.6** Saliva is basically composed of water, mucus, amylase and:
A. Sodium bicarbonate B. Sodium hydroxide
C. Silicon carbide D. Hydrocarbons
- Q.7** Which of the following is incorrectly matched?
A. Intestine: Brush border epithelium B. Tongue: Skeletal muscle
C. Stomach: J-shaped D. Oral cavity: Emulsification
- Q.8** Transfer of food from stomach to esophagus is prevented by:
A. Cardiac sphincter B. Ileocolic sphincter
C. Pyloric sphincter D. Esophageal sphincter
- Q.9** Which of the following in stomach is the result of stimulation of parasympathetic system?
A. Increased churning B. Increased carbohydrate digestion
C. Increased pH D. Decreased secretions
- Q.10** Which of the following represents the anatomical location of stomach?
A. Right side of abdomen B. Right side of thorax
C. Left side of abdomen D. Left side of thorax
- Q.11** Which is a common site for the digestion of proteins, lipids and carbohydrates?
A. Oral cavity B. Stomach
C. Small intestine D. Large intestine
- Q.12** Digestion of proteins into polypeptides in alkaline medium is more likely to occur in:
A. Esophagus B. Ileum
C. Stomach D. Colon
- Q.13** Jaundice is caused by elevated levels of _____ in _____.
A. Bile salts, duodenum B. Bile salts, blood
C. Bile pigments, blood D. Bile pigments, duodenum
- Q.14** Which of the following is involved in the buffering of acidic chyme?
A. Trypsinogen B. Chymotrypsin
C. Bile D. Sodium bicarbonate
- Q.15** Which of the following is not related to obesity?



- A. Diabetes mellitus
C. Hypertension
- Q.16** The structure and nature of external anal sphincter is _____ and _____, respectively.
- A. Stripped, Voluntary
C. Unstripped, Involuntary
- B. Stomach disorder
D. Botulism
- B. Stripped, Involuntary
D. Unstripped, Voluntary
- Q.17** Which of the following is not related to large intestine?
- A. Absorption of food
C. Synthesis of vitamins
- B. Goblet cells
D. Storage
- Q.18** What is 'X'?



- A. Gastric gland
C. Gastric pit
- Q.19** It is the part of human digestive canal where protein digestion is completed:
- A. Stomach
C. Ileum
- B. Pyloric end
D. Cardiac sphincter
- Q.20** The main function of intestinal villi is to:
- A. Stimulate peristalsis
C. Prevent anti-peristalsis
- B. Provide large surface area of absorption
D. Distribute digestive enzymes uniformly
- Q.21** Secretin inhibits the production of _____ and promotes production of _____.
- A. Gastric juice, bile
C. Gastric juice, pepsinogen
- B. Liver secretions, gastric juice
D. Bile, pepsinogen
- Q.22** Discontinuous feeding is possible because of:
- A. Stomach
C. Small intestine
- B. Large intestine of food
D. Oesophagus
- Q.23** A female patient of 18 years comes to a physician; she has under developed feminine characteristics and seems psychologically immature. She is probably suffering from:
- A. Orthorexia nervosa
C. Anorexia nervosa
- B. Bulimia nervosa
D. Dyspepsia
- Q.24** Anorexia Nervosa can be treated with:
- A. Anti-inflammatory drugs
C. Psychiatric therapy
- B. Vaccines
D. Antibiotics
- Q.25** _____ is activated to _____ by enterokinase/enteropeptidase secreted by lining of duodenum.
- A. Pepsinogen, pepsin
C. Pepsinogen, trypsin
- B. Trypsinogen, trypsin
D. Chymotrypsinogen, chymotrypsin
- Q.26** Aquatic plants obtain oxygen by _____ from water.
- A. Diffusion
C. Active transport
- B. Facilitated diffusion
D. Osmosis
- Q.27** _____ are the main sites of exchange of gases in plants.
- A. Lenticels
B. Stomata



- C. Ostia
D. Osculum
- Q.28 When the smaller bronchi attain a diameter of 1mm or less, they are called:**
A. Bronchioles
B. Air sacs
C. Alveolar ducts
D. Alveolar sacs
- Q.29 It diverts food safely into esophagus:**
A. Pharynx
B. Esophageal sphincter
C. Epiglottis
D. Glottis
- Q.30 Chest cavity from the sides is bounded by:**
A. Diaphragm only
B. Ribs only
C. Muscles only
D. Ribs and muscles
- Q.31 It is the correct option with respect to the transverse section of a mammalian trachea:**
- | | Epithelium | Goblet cells | Cartilage |
|----|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| A. | Ciliated type | Present | Cartilage plates |
| B. | Ciliated type | Present | C-shaped rings |
| C. | Non-ciliated type | Absent | Cartilage plates |
| D. | Non-ciliated type | Absent | C-shaped rings |
- Q.32 The non-protein part of hemoglobin can provide binding site for:**
A. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
B. Oxygen and carbon monoxide
C. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
D. Oxygen and Nitrogen
- Q.33 The color of oxyhemoglobin is:**
A. Purple Red
B. Light red
C. Bright purple
D. Bright red
- Q.34 During increased muscular activity, all of these happen except:**
A. More CO₂ is liberated
B. More oxygen delivery to muscles
C. Temperature increases
D. HbO₂ does not dissociate
- Q.35 Surfactant is:**
A. Lipopolysaccharide mixture produced by alveolar endothelium
B. Lipoprotein mixture produced by alveolar epithelium
C. Lipoprotein mixture secreted by pleura
D. Lipoprotein mixture produced by bronchial walls
- Q.36 In humans, the epithelium which separates air and blood is only:**
A. 1 cell thick
B. 2 cells thick
C. 3 cells thick
D. 4 cells thick
- Q.37 Human lungs are:**
A. Spongy in nature
B. Present in thoracic cavity
C. Covered with double layered pleura
D. All A, B, C
- Q.38 All of the following veins carry 54ml of CO₂ per 100ml of blood except:**
A. Hepatic
B. Umbilical
C. Femoral
D. Cerebral
- Q.39 The following reaction is catalyzed by:**
 $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$
A. Rubisco
B. Carbonic anhydrase
C. Transferase
D. Carboxylase
- Q.40 Breathing is a mechanical process consisting of:**
A. 2 phases
B. 4 phases
C. 3 phases
D. 5 phases
- Q.41 Movement of which of the following is active during breathing?**
A. Ribs and diaphragm
B. Diaphragm and Intercostals
C. Diaphragm and lungs
D. Intercostals and ribs
- Q.42 It enters into lung:**
A. Trachea
B. Primary bronchus
C. Esophagus
D. Secondary bronchus



- Q.43** What is especially common between alveoli and villi?
A. Both have ciliated epithelium
B. Both are suitable for diffusion of gases
C. Both have blood vessels and lacteal
D. Both have large surface area
- Q.44** SCUBA divers use gas cylinders when descend in sea. This gas cylinder provides:
A. Air at normal pressure
B. Air at high pressure
C. Air at low pressure
D. Air at high temperature
- Q.45** Amount of air inhaled and exhaled during exercise is about:
A. 0.5 liters
B. 1.5 liters
C. 5 liters
D. 3.5 liters
- Q.46** Residual volume is that volume of air in lungs that:
A. Is inhaled and exhaled normally
B. Remains after forceful expiration
C. Remains after forceful breathing
D. Remains after forceful inspiration
- Q.47** Type of muscles present in bronchioles are:
A. Oblique smooth muscles
B. Circular smooth muscles
C. Longitudinal smooth muscles
D. Longitudinal and circular smooth muscles
- Q.48** Which of the following statement is true about lungs?
A. Left lung is smaller with 2 lobes
B. Right lung is smaller with 2 lobes
C. Left lung is larger with 3 lobes
D. Right lung is larger with 2 lobes
- Q.49** It is a disorder related to the unhygienic environment:
A. Tuberculosis
B. Emphysema
C. RDS
D. Cystic fibrosis
- Q.50** It is a respiratory disorder which is characterized by increase in physiological dead air space:
A. Emphysema
B. Tuberculosis
C. Asthma
D. Respiratory tract cancer

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Bio T-6 Key

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	●	○	○	○	16	●	○	○	○	31	○	●	○	○	46	○	●	○	○
2	●	○	○	○	17	●	○	○	○	32	○	●	○	○	47	○	●	○	○
3	○	○	○	○	18	○	○	○	○	33	○	○	○	○	48	○	○	○	○
4	●	○	○	○	19	○	○	○	○	34	○	○	○	○	49	○	○	○	○
5	●	○	○	○	20	○	○	○	○	35	○	○	○	○	50	○	○	○	○
6	●	○	○	○	21	○	○	○	○	36	○	○	○	○	51	○	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	○	22	○	○	○	○	37	○	○	○	○	52	○	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	○	23	○	○	○	○	38	○	○	○	○	53	○	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	○	24	○	○	○	○	39	○	○	○	○	54	○	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	○	25	○	○	○	○	40	○	○	○	○	55	○	○	○	○
11	○	○	○	○	26	○	○	○	○	41	○	○	○	○	56	○	○	○	○
12	○	○	○	○	27	○	○	○	○	42	○	○	○	○	57	○	○	○	○
13	○	○	○	○	28	○	○	○	○	43	○	○	○	○	58	○	○	○	○
14	○	○	○	○	29	○	○	○	○	44	○	○	○	○	59	○	○	○	○
15	○	○	○	○	30	○	○	○	○	45	○	○	○	○	60	○	○	○	○

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Regards.Huzaiifa Saeed,Usama Sohail

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